

Sunrise Mine  
Hall vicinity  
Granite County  
Montana

HAER No. MT-50

HAER  
MONT,  
20-HALL.V,  
2 -

PHOTOGRAPH

WRITTEN HISTORICAL AND DESCRIPTIVE DATA

Historic American Engineering Record  
Rocky Mountain Regional Office  
National Park Service  
Department of the Interior  
P.O. Box 25287  
Denver, Colorado 80225

HISTORIC AMERICAN ENGINEERING RECORD

HAER  
MONT,  
20-HALL V,  
2 -

Sunrise Mine

HAER No. MT-50

Location: Sec. 2, and N-1/2, NE-1/4, Sec. 3, T8N, R14W; and  
S1/2 SW-1/4, Sec. 35, T9N, R14W  
Hall vicinity, Granite County, Montana

UTM: 12.321600.5150480  
Quad: Henderson

Dates of Construction: 1892-1930s

Present Owner: Private; Deerlodge National Forest, U. S. Forest  
Service; and Bureau of Land Management, U. S.  
Department of the Interior

Original Use: Mine

Present Use: Mining claim

Significance: The property was one of the more successful and  
longest operating of the dozen or so gold mills  
established in Granite County. It made a significant  
contribution to the economic and social development of  
the lower Flint Creek valley.

Researcher s: Craig Holstine and Glen Lindeman, AHS, Eastern  
Washington University, 1983

Transmitted by: Jean P. Yearby, HAER, 1985

Located along Henderson Creek, a northeastward-flowing tributary of Flint Creek, at a point about 10 miles due north of Philipsburg, the complex consists of the deteriorated remains of a stamp mill, bunkhouse, mining camp, ore chutes, tramways, and numerous tailings piles and collapsed adits. The most prominent structure at the complex is the stamp mill, in which ore was treated by wet-crushing, amalgamation, and concentration. The mill was built on five levels. It measures about 60 x 30 feet and stands about 50 feet high. Many boards, planks, and timbers have been removed from the structure.

The other prominent structure at the site is a bunkhouse measuring 108 x 21 feet. Standing 100 feet west of the mill, the building is mostly one-story high, but with a two-story addition on its west end. The bunkhouse was constructed of frame shiplap siding, and has a single-gable roof.

The Sunrise Mining and Milling Company, which was largely directed by Philipsburg men, built a 10-story mill and began developing the Queen Mine and other claims on Sunrise Mountain in 1892. The mine, mill, and adjacent camp were shut down in 1904. The operation was started up again in 1912 by William McLure and continued until 1918. Some intermittent small-scale mining occurred in later years, particularly during the 1930s, but this activity did not last long.

References: Articles of Incorporation, Sunrise Mining and Milling Company, October 16, 1889, Granite County Clerk and Recorder's Office, Philipsburg.

Charles S. Shoemaker and John H. Miles, Seventh Annual Report of the Inspector of Mines of the State of Montana, Helena, December 1, 1895, p. 29.

William Harvey Emmons and Frank Cathcart Calkins, Geology and Ore Deposits of the Philipsburg Quadrangle Montana, U. S. Geological Survey Professional Paper No. 78, 1913, p. 256.